

ITALY APPEARS TO BE RUSHING RAPIDLY INTO GENERAL WAR

Present Signs Indicate That Prince von Buelow's Mission Has Broken Down and That Austria Must Face New Enemy

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

GENEVA, March 22.—Events in Italy seem fast rushing to a catastrophe of war. All the signs indicate that Prince von Buelow's mission has broken down utterly.

The ministry remains silent, but the issue Saturday of identification tags to the troops—tags which are only given out before going into battle—were so ominous an aspect that Germany and Austria are both acting on it.

War Seems Inevitable

Subjects of the Teutonic allies have been advised by their consuls under instructions from the home governments to leave Italy immediately. New arrivals from Germany and Austria are being kept under police surveillance as possible spies.

Austria goes steadily forward with the fortifications of her frontier and the reinforcements of her garrisons.

Riots Frequent in Italy

Italy has been under enormous expense keeping her army idle, but on a war footing, and the people have been restive under the fear of additional taxation to meet outlays from which they were receiving no visible benefit. Riots have been frequent and there is no question but that a declaration of war on the side of the Allies would be immensely popular.

Italians Fight With French

Not a few Italians have been fighting with the French. Two grandsons of General Garibaldi fell in the French lines and the home-coming of their bodies was made the occasion of a great patriotic demonstration.

Italy's desire is to recover Trent and Trieste, which Austria long ago took from her, as Germany took Alsace and Lorraine from France.

Peaceful Settlement Impossible

For a time it seemed as if this wish might be attained without recourse to arms.

Prince von Buelow is understood to have counseled Austria to stretch the point as far as possible, but of late it has become increasingly evident, in spite of absolute diplomatic silence, that the negotiations had fallen through.

On a war footing Italy's army is estimated at a strength of 4,000,000 men in the first line, with 3,200,000 in the mobile militia, and 2,300,000 in the territorial militia, a total of 3,620,000.

PORTABLE WIRELESS SET IS TESTED SUCCESSFULLY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, March 19.—A portable wireless set weighing only eight pounds has been successfully tested out by the signal corps of the army, from its station at Bellows Island. Messages were sent a distance of twenty-one miles to Sandy Hook, with perfect ease. It is claimed that the new set can send up to 1000 feet without the use of an antenna. It has an extreme radius of 500 miles, and can be operated from an automobile battery.

PRIBILOF ISLANDS "DRY"

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, March 20.—An official action of the United States went into effect yesterday, the department of commerce issuing a departmental order forbidding the sale to the natives of the Pribilof Islands of all intoxicants.

MEN AND WOMEN IN FOOD RIOTS AT GUAYMAS

They Parade Streets Demanding Bread and Protection From Mexican Banditti Soldiery

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CHINESE STORES ARE LOOTED OF PROVISIONS

Armies of Carranza Have Villa's Forces Between Them and Decisive Battle Imminent

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Wireless advices sent out by the cruiser Denver and relayed here state that on Saturday a great mob of men and women paraded the streets of Guaymas, demanding that they be supplied with food and given protection from the banditti soldiery.

The mob broke into and looted of all food every Chinese store in the town.

Food Problem Serious

The food problem in Guaymas, the commander of the Denver reports, is serious for the poorer inhabitants. The supply of beans and corn, the principal articles of diet, is wholly exhausted, and the cost of other food is prohibitive. Many of the inhabitants are faced with starvation and the suffering is great.

Yesterday an additional force of soldiers was put on patrol duty in the streets, and there was no further rioting nor pillaging.

Villa Between Armies

Two hundred miles as the crow flies separate the main bodies of the troops owning allegiance to General Venustiano Carranza, the First Chief, while Francisco Villa, who controls Northern Mexico, occupies a strategic position between them, commanding their lines of communication.

Villa's army is larger than either one of those opposed to him but smaller than the two combined. His problem must be to strike and crush first one of them and then the other before they can conjoin their strength.

A decisive battle which shall clear up the situation in Eastern Mexico is looked for soon.

INDIANS PLACATED BY GENERAL SCOTT

Practically Unattended, Chief of Staff Treats With Warlike Putes, Who Surrender

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The long career of Brigadier General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff, as a peace-maker among the Indian tribes of the West and Southwest, the Moron in the Philippines, and on the Mexican border, has been crowned by another triumph.

A telegram signed by him, from Bluff, Utah, to the war department, received yesterday, reports that he is bringing in four Indians who recently led a band of Putes on the war path.

"Everything peaceable," reach Salt Lake Wednesday," said the message. Secretary Garrison replied with his congratulations.

Unarmed and attended only by an orderly and two Navajo scouts, General Scott followed a snow-covered trail for ten days before he came up with the hostile Indians.

Once he was able to overtake them and bring to bear his long acquaintance with their habits of thought and customs, as well as his long standing reputation among the Indians for probity and generosity, he was soon able to persuade them that their own best interests counseled a return to peace and the surrender of their ringleaders.

Decide Yourself

The Opportunity Is Here, Backed by Honolulu Testimony.

Don't take our word for it. Don't depend on a stranger's statement. Read the statements of Honolulu citizens.

And decide for yourself.

Here is one case of it:

James C. L. Armstrong, Nuuanu Valley, Honolulu, Hawaii, says: "I was a sufferer from kidney trouble for three years, and Don's Backache Kidney Pills completely cured me. I had no return of the complaint during the past year. I cannot recommend this remedy too highly."

Don's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, Don's, and take no substitute.

ANOTHER BRITISH STEAMER IS SUNK

This Time Victim Was Cairntorri, Laden With Coal From Newcastle to Genoa

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, March 22.—The German submarine that has been so busy in the waters around Benchy Head sank another British steamer yesterday. This time the victim was the Cairntorri, laden with coal from Newcastle for Genoa. All the crew were saved.

The vessel sank slowly. Thinking that she might be benched, several ships came to her rescue and attempted to tow her in shore, despite the danger they ran of meeting torpedoes themselves, but their efforts were unavailing.

The doomed ship settled lower and lower and finally sank.

Keypirals and consulting blockades are hopelessly muddling the rights of neutral shipping. Yesterday the Dutch steamer Estavler, bound for Rotterdam from London with general merchandise, was held up by a German submarine and taken to the German base at Zebrugge, on the coast of Flanders. The women and children on board were released, as were those on another Dutch steamer, the Zaanstroom, which was released Saturday, but the ship's officers and sixteen Belgian passengers were arrested.

Germany is ready for peace today, but peace on her own terms. She will relinquish not one iota of her own territory, and, on the other hand, she will make no demands for territory which she now holds either in France or Belgium. She is ready for peace, but only in an infinitesimal degree less than she is ready for continued war. The imperial government views the outlook without apprehension as to ultimate German victory with honor.

PRZEMYSL READY TO STRIKE FLAG

Garrison of Austrians Is Destroying Ammunition to Keep It From Investing Russians

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PETROGRAD, March 22.—Undisputed by their previous reverses in the territory of the Masurian Lakes, the Russian armies of the north appear to be pressing the Germans hard in the swampy forests and bogs of East Prussia.

Reports from the besiegers of Przemyśl in Galicia say that the Austrian stronghold is now at the last gasp and that the defenders, foreseeing the inevitable end, are ridding themselves of their ammunition, so that when the surrender for which they are preparing comes, it may be of no service to the enemy.

Of all the fortresses which have been regularly invested, Przemyśl is the only one that has been able to hold out for any length of time. The rapid fall of Liege, Namur and then Antwerp before the Germans has been one of the lessons of the war.

Verdun, one of the great French strongholds, is not properly a fortress, but an entrenched camp, and has never been fully invested, though repeatedly thrust at.

BAVARIAN CROWN PRINCE IS WOUNDED SERIOUSLY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, March 22.—Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, says a special dispatch received here today, has been seriously wounded by a splinter of steel from an exploding shell. During the first days of the war he commanded the German army opposing the advance of the French into Lorraine from the ranges of the Vosges, and in the first month of hostilities was responsible for the capture of 10,000 French.

BAD FOREST FIRE NIPPED ON KAUAI

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

U. S. Judd, territorial forester, reported to the board of agriculture that on February 6 J. R. Aguilar, a Kapahi, Kanai, homesteader, started a grass fire which spread into the Kalia Forest reserve.

It took G. P. Wilcox, the district fire warden, and seventy-six men three days to extinguish it. In the meantime 275 acres on the ridge above the Akuli-kuli springs were burned.

As Mr. Aguilar worked hard to put out the fire, Forester Judd said that he cannot be prosecuted and the Territory must stand the loss.

LASSEN ACTIVE AGAIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—Mount Lassen, the volcano which recently became active, is again in eruption. The activity now shown is the greatest yet displayed.

AVIATORS DROP BOMBS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, March 20.—Two German aviators yesterday bombarded the admiralty arsenal at Sheerness. No damage of importance is reported.

GERMANY AND BRITAIN EACH SAYS WAR IS WON

WASHINGTON, March 2.—As the European war draws near the end of its seventh month, diametrically opposite views of the situation and outlook are held by German and British diplomats in Washington. How each envisions the matter is given herewith:

GERMANY'S VIEW OF THE WAR.

Germany has won the war on land, and the recent war zone decree is her method of combating Great Britain and her allies in the effort, born of desperation, to starve out the Teutonic ally by deliberate misconstruction and misrepresentation of the imperial appropriation decree regarding the domestic supply of foodstuffs within the German empire.

This is the view of the situation in the European war taken by German diplomats in Washington.

In substantiation of their claim that Germany has won the war on land these diplomats point out that with the war in progress, for nearly seven months there have been no incursions of foreign troops on the soil of the Fatherland worthy of serious consideration.

Here are the reasons of position advanced by the Germans to uphold their position:

The Allies have been unable to drive the Germans out of Belgium.

The allied armies have been unable to drive the German armies off French soil.

The Russian advance in East Prussia and in Galicia have been repulsed with regularity, and the situation in the eastern theater of the war is better for Germany today than in many months.

Germany is amply supplied with munitions and armaments. Her armies themselves have suffered in battle far less than have the armies of the Allies.

The food supply of Germany, although of necessity under government surveillance and restrictions, is ample for a long continued strain. The spirit of the people is unbroken and the support of the war has not flagged or the enthusiasm diminished in any respect.

Germany is ready for peace today, but peace on her own terms. She will relinquish not one iota of her own territory, and, on the other hand, she will make no demands for territory which she now holds either in France or Belgium. She is ready for peace, but only in an infinitesimal degree less than she is ready for continued war. The imperial government views the outlook without apprehension as to ultimate German victory with honor.

HOW IT LOOKS TO BRITAIN.

Germany has been held in check on land and driven from the high seas, and the German war zone proclamation was the first sign of the breaking down of the great German war machine through the advance threat of starvation.

This is the opinion of the European war situation held in British diplomatic circles in Washington. The expropriation decree was quickly followed by retaliation for Great Britain's activities against German bound commerce by the war zone decree, and both decisions are evidences of desperation, the British hold.

The British point out that despite the fact that there has been no great successes since the repulse of the German armies at the Marne, there have been more than passing consideration, and they believe that today the Kaiser's armies have been stopped.

Meanwhile Great Britain's new army is slowly whipping itself into shape for the great push against the Germans. Already there are 300,000 British troops on French soil still undergoing drill and maneuvers who have never smelled powder. Within the British Isles 700,000 more soldiers are in training and will be ready to take the field before Easter.

The British feel that with this vast army smashing against the already exhausted forces of the Kaiser, victory against the German lines will follow quickly. There will result a heavy toll for troops now operating against the Germans in the east, with consequent depletion of the forces there, and out of Germany's enforced operations against foes on two sides will come the wearing down predicted by military experts of the Allies from the day of the declaration of war.

Great Britain is convinced that the size of Germany's food supply has been vastly overestimated. Also she is convinced that the wastage of foodstuffs has far exceeded the most liberal calculations.

The British refuse to hazard a guess as to the duration of the war, but insist that there will be an end of fighting before October 1, and that the war will end with Germany accepting the Allies' terms of settlement.

War With Japan

Ridiculous, Says Hardy Mariner

Should Mikado Attack United States, Australia To Man Would Fight With Americans

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, March 22.—"Australians laugh when they hear talk of war between the United States and Japan. I pick up your newspapers, read your talk and throw them down."

The speaker was Capt. L. Thompson of the steamer Werribee, which, recently arrived here with coal from Australia.

"Why do you laugh?"

Captain Thompson banged his fist into his hand and began to burl his words.

"Because the old country never would allow Japan to put a finger on the United States."

By the "old country" he meant England, of course.

"The old country will let Japan go just so far; then it will say 'Stop!' and Japan will stop. The Britishers have something on the Japanese!"

"What is that something, captain?"

"I will not say, but we have something: 'the secret.'"

Japan cannot afford to make war on the United States, even if she wishes to; and, if she does wish to, England will not allow it. Australia will not allow it. The British Empire would happen if Japan should attack the United States. Every man in Australia would shoulder arms and rush to war. Japan would not do that."

"Here you are—the United States; here we are—Australia. We are different ends of the Pacific and this ocean belongs to us. Never fear as to that. You are meeting the same problems as you are, even though we are on different sides of the water—and, if the Orient wants trouble, we will meet it together."

JOBS IN HILO FOR SKILLED ARTISANS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

HERBERT COHEN, superintendent of construction of United States public buildings, is over from Hilo, attending to matters relative to the pressure tanks and towers being constructed at Quarantine Island. Mr. Cohen stated that construction of the new federal building at Hilo had been commenced, and skilled labor would be in demand within a week or ten days. Citizen labor will be preferred if obtainable, but it has seemed a very difficult task heretofore to obtain labor of this kind. It is estimated that about seventy-five men will be employed on the new building, the greater percentage of which will be obtained in Honolulu. It will require about two years to complete the work.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U.S.A.

GERMAN VESSEL TRIES TO SAIL BUT IS HELD

Steamer Interred at San Juan, Porto Rico, Attempts to Steal Away

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

TWO SHOTS ARE FIRED ACROSS BOW OF SHIP

Master of Craft Then Applies For Clearance Papers, Which Are Refused

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, March 22.—Two shots fired across the bow of the German steamer Oldenwald interrupted and foiled the attempt of her skipper, Captain Segebarth, to leave this port yesterday without clearance papers. The steamer is now being detained by the port officials, pending instructions from Washington.

The Oldenwald, which came here for refueling last August, on the declaration of war, was carrying freight and passengers from India to Europe. She reached port from Colon on August 9 and has been lying in the harbor in idleness. Three days ago she began taking on bunker coal, but as no application for clearance has been made, the port officials notified the commander of the fort at the harbor mouth to watch the vessel.

Last night the attempt to steal out was made and promptly checked, the two warning shots forcing Captain Segebarth to bring his ship back to her anchorage. Formal permission to sail was then asked, but was refused, the collector of the port stating that he would have to be advised from Washington before he would act upon the request.

COLONEL FARQUHAR KILLED IN ACTION

He Was Commander of Princess Patricia's Own Regiment of Sturdy Canadians

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

OTTAWA, March 22.—A telegram from the war office in London given out here announces the death in battle of Col. Francis Farquhar, commander of Princess Patricia's Own, the first regiment of Canadian infantry to leave for the front, which lately has been operating in the neighborhood of St. Eloi.

Colonel Farquhar's death closes a notable military career. Born in 1874, he joined the Coldstream Guards in 1896 and saw service in the Boer war, where he won the Queen's medal, with five clasps; was mentioned for bravery in the dispatches, and received the Order of Distinguished Service.

In the Somaliland expedition of 1901 he was again decorated and, shortly before joining Princess Patricia's Own, had served as secretary to the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada.

NEW CHIEF OF STAFF

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, March 22.—Announcement is made that Major-General William Robert Robertson succeeds Major-General Sir Archibald James Murray as chief of staff of the British expeditionary force. Both are veteran soldiers who have seen many campaigns, have been dangerously wounded and have been decorated repeatedly for conspicuous gallantry in action.

BOTH MENACES GERMAN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, March 22.—After quickly crushing the Boer rebellion led by General de Wet and Colonel Maritz, General Louis Botha is now advancing victoriously against the German colonial forces in South Africa. His latest dispatches report the capture of 200 German prisoners.

THE FORTY YEAR TEST.

An article must have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was first offered to the public in 1872. From a small beginning it has grown in favor and popularity until it has attained a world wide reputation. You will find nothing better for a cough or cold. Try it and you will understand why it is a favorite after a period of more than forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy not only gives relief—it is a cure. For sale by all dealers, Borden, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

PARIS RAIDED BY ZEPPELINS WHILE PEOPLE WATCH ATTACK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, March 22.—A Zeppelin raid upon this city was made last night as a result of which some small property damage was done and eight persons injured, one seriously. Four Zeppelins made up the raiding fleet, but only two succeeded in reaching here; the other pair being met and driven off by aeroplanes.

Dozen Bombs Dropped

A dozen great bombs were dropped from the airships, none striking any building of importance, while bombs were dropped on a number of the towns passed over by the Zeppelins, which crossed the Allies' lines at Compiègne, the point along the battlefront nearest to Paris.

Houses Set On Fire

At Compiègne, Ribecourt and Derslinecourt, all occupied by French troops, a number of bombs were dropped. Reports from the three towns say that no serious damage was done. At Nevilly a number of houses were set on fire and at La Garenne several residences were struck and there were a number of narrow escapes.

Nursery Is Wrecked

One bomb exploded in a nursery, smashing the furniture and earing out one wall, without awakening a child asleep in its crib. Two women were awakened by a bomb exploding on the roof, over their bed.

The approach of the Zeppelins upon Paris was made known some time before the airships arrived and the inhabitants were warned by bugles. All street lights were extinguished, and only the searchlights, playing on the clouds, indicated where Paris lay.

Two Zeppelins Driven Off

The appearance of the two aircraft was the signal for a bombardment from the forts by their anti-airship guns, while a flock of aeroplanes rose to attack the invaders. There was an exchange of rapid fire between the Zeppelins and the aeroplanes, lasting until the latter threatened to get above the airships, whereupon the latter swung around and sped off to the north.

Citizens Were Curious

The citizens appeared much more curious than afraid. House-tops were crowded by thousands watching the battle in the air and the streets were filled with the people, clamoring for information as to where the Zeppelins were to be seen.

GREAT GENERAL ATTACK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, March 22.—Instead of attacking the forts of the Dardanelles in relay, as they have been doing, the admirals of the Allied fleet decided in conference yesterday to make a general attack in which all the vessels of both France and Great Britain should share at once.

LASSEN SPOUTS AGAIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

REDDING, California, March 22.—The eighty-third eruption of Lassen Peak, which awoke from slumber last May, began yesterday, and the mountain was spouting clouds of ash-darkened steam uninterruptedly at sundown last night.